in entomology, this encyclopedic work is also a reference book for farmers, fruit growers, county agents, entomologists and persons who have any interest in entomology at all or who are brought into contact with insects. It is not only comprehensive but it is also well indexed and illustrated, and were I permitted only one book on economic entomology on the traditional desert island, I am of the opinion that I would select this one.

Although the book is entitled "Destructive and Useful Insects," only 32 of the 910 pages of text are devoted to the value of insects to man, and one is inclined to wonder why the word "useful" was employed in the title, in view of the devotion of almost the entire text to injurious insects.—H. B. W.

Working with Nature. By Eleanor King and Wellmer Pessels. Harper & Brothers, New York, London, 1939. \$1.20. 19.5 × 13 cm., xv + 181 p., 60 illus.

In the June, 1939, issue of this Journal three entomological books for children, by these authors, were favorably noticed and now we have another, largely entomological, by the same industrious authors, who have a flair for interesting and truthful writing on natural history subjects.

Working with Nature is a science reader for seventh and eighth grade students and it is designed to lead up easily to an understanding of the importance of wild life conservation, by showing what is going on in the everyday lives of creatures all around us and the relationships between these creatures and plant life. Insects, because of their abundance and because they are easily studied, furnish many of the examples, used by the authors in developing their subject, although other animals such as frogs, crayfish, birds and small mammals are by no means neglected. The subject matter is presented in the form of short, readable essays on such topics as "What's Going on in Your Dooryard," "In Debt to the Insects," "Butterflies and Moths," "In Pond and Brook," "Saving the Ducks!" "What the Fur-Bearers Mean to Us," etc. I think that the authors have achieved their aim in writing this book and that youthful science readers will absorb from it, unknowingly, the elementary principles of sound conservation. This is no "dry as dust" science reader, but an interesting and lively presentation.—H. B. W.